

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/527,227	09/28/2005	Thomas Groth	101215-179	3223
27387 75	590 01/31/2006		EXAMINER	
NORRIS, MCLAUGHLIN & MARCUS, P.A.			BERNSHTEYN, MICHAEL	
875 THIRD AV	VE .		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	NEW YORK, NY 10022		1713	
			DATE MAILED: 01/21/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			,,,,
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/527,227	GROTH ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael Bernshteyn	1713	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address:	5
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communi D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_··		
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the mer	its is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-5,11-30 is/are pending in the applic 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11-30 is/are withdraw</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) 1-5 and 11-30 are subject to restriction</li> </ul>	n from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>03/10/2005</u> is/are: a) ☑ Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	accepted or b) objected to by drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Ser ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stag	e
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D. 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)	1

Application/Control Number: 10/527,227

Art Unit: 1713

1 . . . .

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1-5, drawn to a polymeric composition;

Group II, claim(s) 11-30, drawn to material for use in medical or biological applications, membrane, film or coating and a method for producing a membrane.

- 2. The inventions listed as Groups I-II do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: the special technical feature of the Group I claims is the claimed a polymeric composition and this feature is not present in Group II. The special technical feature of the Group II claims is the claimed material for use in medical or biological applications, membrane, film or coating and a method for producing a membrane and this feature is not present in Group I. Therefore unity of invention is lacking.
- 3. During a telephone conversation with Mr. Bruce S. Londa (Registration No. 33,531) on January 17, 2006 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-5. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this office action. Claims 10-22 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.
- 4. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one

Art Unit: 1713

or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

5. Claims 1-5 are active in the Application.

## Claim Objections

6. Claims 2 and 5 are objected to because of the following informalities. The recitation "particularly" is objected because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

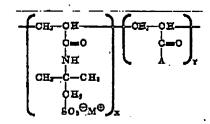
A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Persinski et al. (U.S. Patent 3,768,565).

Persinski discloses polymers containing 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid (abstract). The polymers are random, linear, high molecular weight water-soluble polymers containing at least 2.5 mole percent of 2-acrylamido-2-methyl-propane sulfonic acid. The polymers are represented by the structural formula:

Application/Control Number: 10/527,227 Page 4

Art Unit: 1713



where "M+" is hydrogen, ammonium, or alkali metal, preferably sodium or potassium; "A" is -NH<sub>2</sub> and/or -O- M+ such that -NH<sub>2</sub> is from 50 to 100 percent of the "A" groups; "X" is from about 2.5 mole percent to 100 mole percent and "Y" is from 0 to about 97.5 mole percent.

The polymers of the reference may be prepared by copolymerizing 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid or its water-soluble salt and acrylamide in the desired molar proportions (col. 3, lines 24-48).

Persinski discloses the way to prepare polymers containing carboxyl groups by copolymerizing 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid or its water-soluble salt with acrylamide and acrylic acid (or methacrylic acid which is considered equivalent to acrylic acid) or its water-soluble salt. The polymerization may be carried out by using any of the well known free radical solution, suspension, or emulsion techniques. It is preferable to use solution polymerization but have made suitable polymers using both emulsion and suspension techniques. However, any other suitable means may be employed for preparing the polymer as is recognized by one skilled in the art (col. 3, line 54-67).

Examples of some of the useful water-soluble comonomers are methacrylamide, methacrylic acid, the N lower alkyl substituted acrylamides and methacrylamides, diacetone acrylamide, alkali metal styrene sulfonates, and di lower alkyl diallyl ammonium chlorides. Examples of some of the water-insoluble

Application/Control Number: 10/527,227

Art Unit: 1713

**comonomers** are vinyl acetate, **acrylonitrile**, vinyl chloride, lower alkyl esters of acrylic and methacrylic acids and styrene (col. 4, lines 9-17).

Therefore, the subject matter of the instant claim 1 and dependable claims 2-5 are expressly met by Persinski.

8. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Neff et al. (U.S. Patent 6,130,303).

Neff discloses water-soluble, high molecular weight, polymeric, microparticles with a high degree of branching and a microemulsion polymerization process for preparing the microparticles. The microparticles give excellent results in a number of solid-liquid separation processes (abstract).

Neff discloses an emulsion composition containing water-soluble high, molecular weight, branched cationic, anionic and non-ionic polymers and processes for preparing the same (col. 3, lines 15-17).

Anionic monomers are selected from anionic ethylenically unsaturated compounds. Generally, they comprise **water-soluble** carboxylic or sulfonic acids such as (meth)acrylic acid; styrene sulfonic acid; itaconic acid, etc. (col. 4, lines 1-9).

Non-ionic monomers generally comprise acrylamide; methacrylamide; N-alkylacrylamides such as N-methyl acrylamide; N,N-dialkylacrylamides such as N,N-dimethylacrylamide; methyl acrylate; methyl methacrylate, etc. (col. 4, lines 9-15).

These ethylenically unsaturated monomers may be polymerized to produce cationic, anionic and non-ionic homopolymers, copolymers, terpolymers and the like.

The monomers are combinable in all proportions. Preferably, a non-ionic monomer,

Application/Control Number: 10/527,227 Page 6

Art Unit: 1713

such as acrylamide, is copolymerized with a cationic monomer to produce a cationic copolymer. Copolymers comprise from about 1 to about 99 parts, by weight, of nonionic monomer and from about 99 to about 1 part by weight of anionic or cationic monomer or mixtures thereof (col. 4, lines 16-26).

Thus, all the limitations of the instant claim 1 are met by Neff.

### Conclusion

Other references are considered pertinent to the Applicant disclosure but not cited in this office action include U.S. Patents 4,563,290, 4,749,498, 6,417,268, 6,743,288 and US Patent Application Publication 2002/0053413 are shown on the Notice of References Cited Form (PTO-892).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Bernshteyn whose telephone number is 571-272-2411. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu can be reached on 571-272-1114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/527,227

Art Unit: 1713

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael Bernshteyn Patent Examiner Art Unit 1713 Page 7

MB 01/18/2006

DAVID W. WU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
# 2.0GY CENTER 1700